G. R. S. 59]

# GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1904.
(Miscellaneous.)

## File No. 90

## Serial Nos. 1—14.

## Papers Filed.

Month May 1908.

SUBJECT.

Appeal of Srinivasachar of Udagani Shikari
aluk, in re the Pujarishib of
f the said village & the Inam lands atta
thereto.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.

LATER REFERENCES

G. R. S. 11] 1906

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

( ~~Rev. Misc.~~ Misl. )

NOTES.

90-04

File No. ~~576-04~~

FILE HEADING.

Appeal of Srinivasachar of Udayam Shikaripur Tk:, in re- the Rujaship of Hayagreevaswami of the said village & the Inam lands attached thereto.

From

Srinivasachar of Udayam,

No. Dated 31-12-04 Received 3-1-05.

| Diary No. 4884 | Enclos. / | Spare Copies. | Serial No. / |
|---|---|---|---|

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Appeals against the Dy. Court's order referring the Petr. to a regular suit & directing that the Haya-greevaswami deity at Udayam & the Inam lands attached to it may be put in possession of one Venkataramanachar

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Two rupees stamps affixed and the Dy: Court's order of 3-12-04, produced. The Petr. prays for stay of execution of the lower Court order. A draft O.M. calling for report with records as also information Enot: is put up.

Sub D. Gte. 6-P 4/1/05

Notes—First sheet. 4/1/05

Papers 4-12-1-05

MGCPB-25,000-18-8-04

G.R.S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 556 of 1904.

Serial No.

2 To the Dy. Comr., Shimoga Dt:- No. 6194 dt 18-1-05- Forwards the petn for submission of a report & the records in the case. mis 556-04-2

3. From the Dy. Comr., Shimoga Dt:- No. 711/488 dt 18-3-05- Submits the report & the records as called for.

The case has to be posted for hearing as it relates to a hereditary Amgrai office may be posted

Subd. 23/3/05.

23/3/05

23/3

To / Committee

2229/24-3-05

28.3.1205-

Yr. A Case Post-

I doubt whether this need have been sent to me. The Secretariat may dispose most such cases as usual without reference to the Commissioner unless it entertains any doubt. I have already said so - Q

26/3/05.

Case however the Secy seems to think that the posting of cases is a quasi-judicial matter & don't mind the trouble -

Q

26/3/05

Please see my reply & the remarks referred

KP

27.3.1205



MGCPB—20,000—1-11-04.

(G.)

# Before the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Appeal No. 117 of 1904-05.

Appellant. Vs. Respondent.

Kyala Koundada Srinivasa Rao bin Jinnappa

Venkata Narasimhachar bin Subbannachar.

SUBJECT.

Claim to the Pujarishipand the inam lands of Hayagriva swamy, at Hadagani Shikarpur Taluk

Date of hearing 3.7.05
Notices issued on 1.5.05
& duly served on both

Parties present—
Appellant—Kyala Koundada Srinivasa Rao
Respondent—
By Sri Sambandam Ayyangar
Respondent—Venkata Narasimhachar
By Sri C. Krishnamurthy

4/7/08

M G.C.P.B.—1000—28-1-05

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 190

Serial No.

This case relates to a peripatetic deity with an Inam land attached to it - Admittedly, one of the descendants of the original grantee, by name Narasimma chari made a gift of the deity & land to one Vaidesa chari through whom a brother of the parties to the present proceedings claim - So far therefore as these parties are concerned, this is not a claim to a "hereditary office & emoluments attached thereto (including a hereditary Mugroi appointment)". That being so, the appeal is not cognizable by two members of Council under the Notification of 8th August 1902. The case seems to me one for disposal by Govt in the Mugroi dept. The Secretariat would accordingly take the needful action -

B Seshadrayer
18/7/05.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
330
20-7-05.

19/7/05.

No. R 868 / 556-03 forwarded to the Secy to Govt in the Mugroi dept

18/7/05

18/7/05

Note—Contn sheet

MGCPB—50,000—17-2-04

Secy

Dewan 20/7/05 submitted to Hon'ble Dewan Superintt - 21/2

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190

Submitted for orders

The Inja tank is involved in this case and the question of relationship is also contended

Ds
17/9/05 To the 1st Councillor
& 3.5.1906

181/3-5-06. I am inclined to agree with the Lake First Councillor - Ds 7/5 May 06

To 2 Councillor
& 5.5.1906

RD
4.5.06 I think so too

KVN
9/5/06

Rd 11/5/06 Rde 12-5-1906

V. J. O.

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04.

Muz. 8A]

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190

The facts of the case are as follows: —

Hayagreeva Devaru of Udagani in the Shikarpur Taluk is a moveable idol, worshipped in a private dwelling, having no separate temple. It is endowed with an Inam land (S. No 192 Wet) in the Mallapur village in the said Taluk. Col. 8

A of the Copy of the Inam Rights, obtained from the Inam Superintendent, shews that the Inam was granted "for the worship of the Hayagreeva Devaru in the house of Udagani Narahari-acharya". From a Copy of

B the Inam Statement by one of the parties

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appears that, at the time
the Statement was produced
before the Inam Commissioner
in 1869, the actual enjoyer
of the Devadaya Inam land
was one Kudli Vidyadhar (Vidyadheesachar)
and that before he came
to its actual enjoyment, it
was being enjoyed by one
Seshachar, ~~elder brother~~ one of the relatives
of the Samasthan Narahirachar
Thus, the last male holder
of the Inam land was
Vidyadhar. He had a son
named Ramanujachar, who
predeceased him, leaving a
widow by name Lakshmibaji
On the death of Vidyadhar
all his assets are reported
to have passed to Lakshmibaji (d
willed them to Sreenivasa Rao

Muz. 8A]

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190

vide copy in the file C

Registered

In the Will of Lakshmi Boyi dated the 13th July 1902 it is stated that after her death Srinivasa Rao, in whose favour the Will was executed should perform her obsequies and enjoy among other things, the land in question. It is also stated therein that Hayagreeva Devaru was (already) in this (Srinivasa Rao's) possession.

Lakshmiboyi died on the 15th July 1902 leaving no heirs. On her death, Venkata narasimhachar and Bheemachar whose names are marked in red pencil in the genealogical tree began to

D

File No. of 190 | Muzrai Secretariat.

the Amildar and the Assistant Commissioner claiming the immoveable property of the deceased. ‡ ~~and~~ The latter Officer decided * on the 21st April 1904 that, prior to Lakshmibayi's death, she had willed away the property to Sreenivasa Rao (who was her brother's son); that against the Will and present enjoyment the rights ~~was~~ of Venkata narasimhachar and Bheemachar could avail them nothing; ~~and~~ and that Sreenivasa Rao would therefore be recognized as manager of the Svojay, and that the land would be made

* Mr T. Chokkam E

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190

over to him. An appeal having been preferred by Venkata narasimhachar against this order, the Dy Commr Mr. T. Narain Rao decided the case in favour of the appellant the reasons recorded by him for this decision being (i) that the property was one granted for the performance of some service and could not be willed away by anybody; (ii) that Srinivasa Rao was a person belonging to a family quite different from the one to which the original grantee and this

order dated the 3rd December 1904.

File No. of 190 | Muzrai Secretariat.

to any member of the grantee's family had not been clearly shewn; (iii) that the appellant Venkata narasimhachar was undoubtedly a Dáyádi of Vidyachar, though a distant one, and was therefore preferable to Srinivasa Rao. In the order the Dy Commissioner further observed that, if Srinivasa Rao considered that he had better claims than the appellant, it was open to him to establish it by a regular suit.

The present appeal by from Srinivasa Rao is against this order. The appeal grounds are:— (i) that the idol in

Muz. 8A]

| Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190 |
|---|---|

in question and the lands belonging thereto have been in his possession and enjoyment ~~of~~ for over 16 years, adversely to the Respondents (ii) that they belonged to Vidyadheesuchar, maternal uncle of his (appellant's) father, and that ~~during~~ during his life-time the deity and the lands had been made over to the appellant and the appellant's father; (iii) that after Vidyadheesuchar's death also they continued to be in the possession and enjoyment of the appellant's father and after his death of the appellant; (iv) that the appellant's father

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been the sister's son of the deceased Vidyadheesachar he was entitled to succeed under Hindu-Law, as Vidyadheesachar left no other heirs behind him; (iv) that if the respondent had any right as a Vo & Mo, which however he failed to establish it accrued on the death of Vidyadheesachar more than 16 years ago, and not being exercised by him for over 12 years, and the appellant acquiring a title by adverse possession the respondent loses all right to the property and worship of the deity; (vi) if the Government had

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190

that the deity and the property came to the possession of Lakshmi Bai after Vidyadheesachar's death, she, not being the legal heir of Vidyadheesachar, must be deemed to have taken possession adversely to the respondent, and having ~~therefore~~ been in possession and enjoyment for over 12 years as such, she had obtained at the time of her death in 1902, an indefeasible right to the same and therefore could will away the property and the deity as she pleased; and by her registered Will conferred on the

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a good and valid title to the same; (vii) that the respondent having been out of possession for over 12 years, it was he who had to establish his right to possession and enjoyment and to have been driven to a suit; (viii) and that the Dy Commissioner did not permit the appellant to adduce all his evidence

He therefore prays that the decision of the Dy Commr may be reversed, and that, pending disposal of the Appeal, ~~the Dy Comr's~~ it ~~order~~ may be held in abeyance; and that the idol and the lands may not be

| Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190 |
|---|---|
| | delivered over to the respondent. |
| Id | Sreenivasa Rao has given a statement before the Amildar that he got the funeral ceremonies of Lakshmibayi performed by Venkata narasimhachar, |
| Id | while Venkata narasimhachar has deposed that he performed them at his own cost. |
| | The records of enquiry do not show clearly that the following points urged by the respective parties were established by means of evidence :— |
| | (i) The appellant- |

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Srinivasa Rao states that Vidyadheesathirtha had himself made over to him the deity and the lands about 28 or 30 years ago; but this statement is contradicted by the respondent Venkatanarasimhachar, who says that the appellant came to the possession of the deity and the land only after the death of Lakshmibayi

(ii) In Lakshmibayi's Will it is stated that the land been under the protection of Srinivasa Rao for the past 30 years as also at the time of the of the Will; but

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190

in Venkata narasimhachar's statement it is said that after the death of Vidyadheesachar, she was under his protection, and that he was performing himself the puja of the deity, enjoying the Inam land attached thereto.

(iii) Sreenivasa Rao alleges that the deceased Lakshmi Bai was the younger sister of his father; but Venkata narasimhachar says that Sreenivasa Rao and Lakshmibayi ~~are~~ belong to different families, the former representing the Kyalkonde family and

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latter the writing family -

The genuineness of the
Will does not also appear
to have been enquired
into.

Submitted for orders of
the Hon. Secretary to the
14/5/06 Government
Rec'd 15/5/06 15/5/06

As Councillor in charge of the
Muzrai Ministry, I would like to
hear the parties, before coming
to a decision - Please fix a date
after Notice 14/5/06

15/5/06

Rec'd
15/5/06 Please send up drafts.
16th inst Saturday.
Ed 17/5/06

MGCPB—2,500—1-5-06.

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Note continued :-

As directed by the II Councillor notices in duplicate were forwarded to the Amildar of Shikarpur for service on the parties. The Amildar has returned the originals, the duplicates having been served on the parties the date fixed for hearing the parties is the 16th instant, i.e, tomorow.

As per instructions received from the Muzrai Secretary who is now in camp Mysore, the File will be duly placed before the II councillor for orders

24/ 15/6/06 Mr Sankarana Iyer & Mr Rangaswamiengar for the petitioner & Respondent respectively

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As they are not prepared to go on with the Case, adjourned at their request to [illegible]

16/6/06

Office

Seen. Bring up on date of hearing.
I see only one Vakalat in the File.
Get the other also from the Advocate concerned. 19/6/06

Recd 16/6/06 up

Draft com. how Lambasiva Ga, submd up 20/6/06

The Udagani case.

This case was heard by the 2nd Councillor on Saturday last, the 14th instant.

The file is herewith submitted for the Hon's remarks.

Mukunda Rama Rao
17/7/06

43

Subd to the 2nd Hon.

I shall be glad if the Municipal Secretary will kindly furnish a note containing his views in the Case

17/7/06

Office
Note and send this to me
17/7/06

Submd
17/7/06

Page ( )

Muz. 8A]

| Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190 |
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Muzrai Secretary's Remarks:-

The dispute relates to the right to perform Puja to the peripatetic idol of Sri Hayagreeva Devaru at Udagani and to enjoy the Devadaya Inam land endowed for the purpose. The Inam appears to have been granted by Rajara Rao, ----- Governor of Nagar about the time of Hyder Ali for the benefit of Sri Hayagreeva Devaru. The last - holder in the family of the original grantee was Narahariachar of Vasishta Gotra, Having no issue he gifted away the Devadaya inam land to Seshachar of the Bharadwaja Gotra. During the Inam -- Settlement in 1869, the land was confirmed as -- Devadaya and it was described as having been --- granted for the worship of Sri Hayagreevadevaru in the house of Narahariachar, and the names of Seshachar and Vidya Dheerachar are noted as the then holders of the inam. In the same Settlement Register the surveying heir was shown as " Daughter-in-;aw". After Seshachar Vidya Dheerachar --

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MGCPB—2,500—1-8-05.

seems to have been worshipping the Devaru in his house. He had a son named Gururoyachar who predeceased him, leaving a childless widow by name Lakshmi Boye. After the death of Vidya Dheerachar Lakshmi Boye got the worship of the Devaru performed by Srinivasa Rao her brother's son (the -- present appellant). Before her death in 1902 she bequeathed by a registered will dated 13th July 1902 all her property including the Devaru and the inam land to Srinivasa Rao above named. In the -- will, it is stated that Srinivasa Rao should continue to enjoy the inam lands and perform puja to the Devaru in the same manner as he was doing for the previous 30 years during which time she was under his protection. Under this arrangement, Srinivasa Rao continued to be in the possession of the Devaru and the inam.

Venkata Narasimhachar and Bheemachar petitioned the Assistant Commissioner of Shikarpur for the first time in April 1904 praying to be --

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MGCPB—2,500—1-8-05.

Mu ra Secretariat | lu \ l

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MGCPB—2,500—1-8-05.

of the grantee.

Mr. M. S. Narayana Rao in his orders dated 2nd August 1904 and 3rd December 1904 observed that it was admitted even by the contending parties that the Devaru was in the possession of Srinivasa Rao who was regularly performing the -- stipulated Puja to it and he therefore agreed with the Assistant Commissioner in his decision regarding the continuance of the possession of the inam lands attached to it in the hands of Srinivasa Rao But, in regard to the question whether Srinivasa Rao was the lawful successor, he ordered further enquiry and in his second order of 3rd December 1904, he observed that Srinivasa Rao belonged to a family quite different from the one to which the original grantee belonged, that the appellants -- were Dayadis of Vidya Dheerachar through remote and he therefore ordered that the idol and its -- inam lands should be made over to the appellants for worship.

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MGCPB—2,500—1-8-05.

Srinivasa Rao has appealed to Govt. against the aforesaid Deputy Commissioner's order on grounds which may be summarised as below:-

(1) that if the right and title of Lakshmi Boye to the puja and the inam lands be conceded, as was decided by the Deputy Commissioner then his right to them should also be recognised for the reason that she conferred on the appellant whatever title she had in the property bequeathed to him.

(2) that if her right be not conceded, then her possession as against Respondents for over 12 years was adverse; and as such possession was not ----- questioned by the Respondents, during that time, she acquired an indefeasible right which she bequeathed to the appellant.

(3) that the appellant is not only the brother's son of Lakshmi Boye, but also the sister's son's son of Vidya Dheerachar, the last male holder, and is therefore in this last mentioned capacity an -- heir to the said Vidya Dheerachar under the Hin

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MGCPB—2,500—1-8-05.

Law.

(4) that even independently of his relationship to the grantee's family, the Devaru and the inam land having been made over to the appellant and his father by Vidya Dheerachar even during the latter's life-time, and as the adverse possession dates from his father's coming into such possession and has lasted for over 16 years he is entitled to the Devaru and the inam. The appellant accordingly contends that for each of the above reasons he should be considered as the rightful owner to the idol and the inam.

There is no doubt that according to the Hindu Law, the widow has only a restricted right to the property to which she succeeds, (her right being limited to enjoyment during her life-time), and that therefore she cannot will away her property In the present case, however, Lakshmi Bayi did not succeed as heir because her husband had died before his father, and she, as daughter-in-law of the la

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|---|---|---|

MGCPB—2,500—1-8-05.

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|---|---|

holder, was not in the line of heirs. Her possession and enjoyment of the properties was -- therefore adverse and it is contended that a Will bequeathing such property is valid. It does not appear to have been decided that when a widow is in adverse possession of property, she yet has only a "widow's estate" in it. The question whether she had such a right as to make a valid testamentary disposition need not be decided now, as there are other grounds for disposing of the case.

Another argument brought forward by the appellant is that he is not altogether unconnected in relationship with Vidyâdhheesachar the last holder, as he is Vidyadheesachar's sister's son's son, and that therefore he has the right to inherit the property.

On the other hand, the respondents Venkatanarasimhachar and Bheemachar claim as being the Gnaties of the last holder Vidyadhee

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|---|---|---|

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But it is found that they are of the 10th remove from Vidyadheesachar and even granting that they have a claim as being remote Gnaties, they did no come forward till now but allowed the adverse possession of Lakshmi Boyi, daughter-in-law, and of the appellant for a long time, which is stated to have extended for over 16 years, while the time allowed for such a claim is only 12 years according to the Law of Limitation.

One point noticeable in this case is that the properties bequeathed by Lakshmi Boyi to Srinivasa Rao comprise not only the inam land belonging to the Devaru but also the other properties belonging to her or enjoyed by her. If the respondents claim all those properties by right of succession, they must establish it in Civil Courts who alone are the proper authorities to decide whether the respondents who are the Gnaties of the 10th remove from the last holder are the lawful heirs to the properties, whether

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MGCPB—2,500—1-8-05.

their claim has not been barred by limitation and whether Lakshmi Boyi had the power to will away such properties and so on. It is in my humble opinion undesirable on the part of the Govt to declare who is the heir of the deceased Vidya-dheesachar for purposes of the Pujariship of the Devaru because, if the question of heirship is taken up by the Civil Courts in connection with the other properties, those Courts may take a different view and name a different person as the heir.

From the papers before the Govt and the arguments adduced, it is clear that the respond-ents have slept over their rights, if any, for a long period, that their claim is barred by limit-ation, while the appellant and his father have been in the possession of the puje of the Devaru for a long term of years with the consent of the last male holder Vidyadheesachar and his daughter-in-law Lakshmi Boyi. It may therefore be

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MGCPB—2,500—1-8-05.

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ordered that the appellant Srinivasa Rao may be allowed to continue to be in possession of the Devaru and enjoy the inam lands endowed to it as long as the worship is regularly performed.

The Deputy Commissioner says that Srinivasa Rao (appellant) belongs to a different family, meaning thereby that he belongs to a different Gotra from the last Holder Vidyadheesachar and that because the respondents belong to the same Gotra as the last holder (being his Dayadis) it is preferable that the latter should perform the puja. Upon going through the records, it will be found that there is no necessity that the person performing the puja should be of the same Gotra as Vidyadheesachar. In fact, on a former occasion in 1835, the puja was transferred from a person of Vasishta Gotra to one of Bharadwaja Gotra, as will be seen from the Deed of Gift made by the last of the original holders of the Devaru and the inam. This argument need not there

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Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190

be taken to be weighty enough to oust the man (appellant Srinivasa Rao) who has charge of the Devaru and puje for many years past.

I am sorry that I have not been able to submit this Note earlier.

Submitted to ~~the Dewan~~ )
)
)
~~three~~ the II Councillor. )

Yllamanchalamma

16th Decr. 1907.

412
16.12.07

I agree. The Dy Commrs order may be set aside and the Appellant Srinivasa Rao allowed to continue to be in possession of the Devaru & enjoy the Inam lands as long as the worship is regularly performed.

Is it necessary to submit the case to the Dewan?

16/12/07 [illegible]

The point having been verbally explained to the 2nd Councillor, he was pleased to say that under the Rules of Business he was competent to pass such orders in this case, and that his Order may be issued accordingly.

Draft accordingly

17/12/07

17/12/07 [illegible]

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MGCPB—2,500—1-8-09

Subd

I submitted this file to the 2nd Councillor today & explained to him that as the Secretary considered that the matter involved was a sort of important nature, he subd it to the Dewan thro' the Cr who had heard the arguments of the Advocates on both sides. The Councillor was pleased to remark that according to the Rules of Business he had the power to pass final orders in such cases & that if he himself thought fit, he would submit the case to the Dewan for confirmation of his & directed that his order should be

Subd 17.12.07

act according to this direction

Revenue F no 536
L2 no 1

2 Enclosures

Diary No 4884

No.

To

The Secretary to the
Government of His
Highness the Maharaja
of Mysore — General
and Revenue Department —
Bangalore —

Received by Registered A.D.
3.1.1905

I Branch I
to
3.1.1905

Sir
8/1/05

Respected Sir,

I beg to submit
herewith a Memorandum
of Appeal duly stamped,
to the Government, from
the Order (dated 3rd December 1904)
of the Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District in Revenue
Misc. Appeal No 5 of 1904-05 —

Copy

Copy of the order is
enclosed. —

I beg to remain
Respected Sir,
Your most obedient and
humble Servant.

(Sd) Srinivas Tirumaji
Hyderabad
resident of
Udayagiri
Shikarpur Taluka
Shimoga.

Before the Honourable
Sir Arthur Lawley Knight
Raja of Mysore

Chief Commissioner

1904-05.

Appellant:- Raja Kondadla
Venkatappa Naidu his
Guardian- Resident
of Vizagapatam in the
Vizagapatam District.

Respondents- Chintapalli Venkata
Rama Raju & Vizagapatam
in Vizagapatam District.

For Appellant Mr. Ewart

1

beg to prefer this appeal from the decision (dated 3rd December 1904) of the Deputy Commissioner. Shimoga District, in Revenue Misc appeal No 5 of 1904-05 on the following amongst others grounds:—

1. The Nayagreeva deity (idol) at Udagani in question has been in the possession of and worshipped by the appellant, and the lands belonging thereto have been in the possession and enjoyment of the appellant for over 16 years, adversely to the Respondent —

2. The deity and the appurtenant

appurtenant land do belonged to one Vidyadheesachan who died more than 16 years ago. He was the maternal uncle of the appellant's father Even during the said Vidya-dheesachan's life-time the deity and the lands had been made over to the appellant and appellant's father and after his death also they have continued to be in the possession and enjoyment of the appellant's father and after his death of the appellant.

3. The appellant has thus acquired title by adverse possession irrespective of his title

title to succeed to the estate of Vidyadheesacharu through his father

4. Further the appellant father having been the sister's son of the deceased Vidyadheesacharu he was entitled to succeed under Hindu-Law as Vidyadheesacharu left no other heirs behind him.

5. The right if any which the Respondent had as a Jnati (ಜ್ಞಾತಿ) and which he has failed to establish, cannot override the right of the appellant as detailed in para 4 above.

6. Even if the Respondent had

had any such right, it accrued on the death of Vidyadheesa Chan more than 16 years ago and not being exercised by him for over 12 years and the appellant acquiring a title by adverse possession, the respondent loses all right to the property and worship of the deity.

7 The deceased left him surviving, a widowed daughter-in-law by name Lakshmi Bai If the Govern-ment are pleased to hold that the deity and the property came to her possession and enjoyment after Vidyadheesa

Chan's

Chan's death, she not being
the legal heir of Vidyadheesa
Chan must be deemed to
have taken possession &
adversely to the respondent
and having therefore been
in possession and enjoyment
for over 12 years as such,
she had obtained at the
time after her death in
1902 an indefeasible right
to the same and could
will away the property and
the deity as she pleased.
Accordingly by the registered
will dated 13th July 1902 she
disposed of what right she
had in the deity and the lands,
and

and conferred on the appellant the devisee, a good and valid title to the same. —

8. The Deputy-Commissioner was wrong in having lost sight of the appellants' title to the deity and the land as detailed above in para (3) title by adverse possession in himself, (paras 4 to 6) title as being sister's son (para 7) title under the will & Lakshmi Bai had a right as the Deputy-Commissioner in a way conceded, she could will it away. If again Lakshmi Bai had no right

to

to possession and enjoyment.
the appellant and his deceased
father had acquired a right
to possession and enjoyment
and service, either as being
the heir of Vidyadheesa-
char or as having exercised
that right adversely to
respondent for over 12 years
or as being the devisee
under the will of Lakshmi
Bai who had acquired title
by adverse possession —

9. The deputy commissioner
was wrong in ordering for
delivery of possession of
deity and lands to the
respondent in the Mis: —

miscellaneous proceedings and in observing that the appellant's remedy was by regular suit. The respondent has been out of possession for over 12 years. (16 years) and it was he who had to establish his right to possession and enjoyment, and to have been driven to a suit.-

10. The decision of the deputy Commissioner is against law and fact.

11. The appellant is entitled to succeed in any view of the case

12 The Deputy Commissioner failed to exercise his discretion inasmuch as he did not permit the appellant to adduce all his evidence.

The appellant therefore humbly prays that the Government of His Highness the Maha Raja may be pleased to reverse the decision of the deputy Commissioner. -

Copy of the order is herewith produced. -

Pending disposal of the Appeal the appellant prays that the order may not be executed & that the deity (idol) & lands may not be ordered to be delivered over to the respondent.

(Sd) Srinivas Sinnuji
Hyalakunda
Udupi.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

Present Mr S Narayana Rau Esquire
Deputy Commissioner

Revenue Miscellaneous appeal No 8 of 1904-05

Appellant
Venkatnarashimalhar
vs
Sreenivasa Rau

Read order passed by this office in this case on 2nd August 1904

2 In regard to the point whether the Counter-petitioner is the proper heir of Lakshmibayi or rather who is the proper person to have charge of the idol and to enjoy the usufruct of the Inam land granted for conducting Puja to it. Mr Subba Rau was heard for the appellant and Mr Balakrishna Rau for the Counter-petitioner

3 The property is one granted for the performance of some service and cannot be willed away by anybody Sreenivasa Rau is a person belonging to a family quite different from the one to which the original grantee belongs and his relationship to any member of the grantee's family has not been clearly shown. The appellant is undoubtedly a Dayadi of Thirumalinalhar though a remote one. Though it would have been a matter of doubt whether he could

could take over the idol and the Inam land during Lakshmibayi's life time and in preference to her, there is, so far as circumstances have now been brought forward, no doubt that he is preferable to Sreenivasa Rau. I therefore direct that the idol be made over to the Appellant for worship and the Inam lands also be made over to him. If Sreenivasa Rau considers he has better claims to the idol and to the Inam lands than the Appellant it is open to him to establish it by a regular suit.

(Sgd) M. S. Narayana Rau
Deputy Commissioner

Shimoga
3rd December 1904

Compd
Head Ameen & Record Keeper
Apl Dt
6/12/04

"True Copy"
[illegible]
District Shristedar
Dep. Commr's Office
Shimoga

Copy applied for by Sreenivasa Rau — 5-12-04
Ready for delivery — 6-12-04
Delivered on ——
No of words 276
Fee 0-7-6

GOVT. OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT.

---

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying Appeal Petition No. 4864 dated 31-12-1904 received at the Secretariat Office from Srinivasachar of Udagani, Shikaripur Tk; against the By: Court's order in re-the petn's claim to the Rajaship of Haya-Grievadswami & the Inam lands attached thereto in the said village is forwarded, together with its one enclosure, to the By: Court of the Chief of the Dt:, for submission of the entire proceedings connected with the case, together with a full report of the facts of the case, and on the points urged in the petition.

2. The petition with its enclosure should be returned.

By Order,

Dpt:

for Secretary.

BANGALORE,

190

MGCPB—2,000—1-12-04.

ನಂ. R 6195/Mis 55 Bmlg-2 07 18th Jan 05

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರ
ಕಚೇರಿಯಿಂದ.

ಅರ್ಜೀದಾರ ಗೋಪಾಲಯ್ಯ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಚನ್ನರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಣ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

ಇರುವ ಕೋಲಿನಾಸಾಗರ ಶ್ರೋತ್ರ — ಗೆ ಇಂಡಾರ್ಸ್ ಹುಕುಂ

ನೀವು ಹುಜೂರಿಗೆ ಗುಜರಾಯಿಸಿದ 31-12-1904 ನೇ ಮೆಮ್ಮೊಮಿನ ಅರ್ಜಿ

ಯನ್ನು ರಿಪೋರ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು ನಡವಳಿಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಡಿ ಪ್ರೈಸ್ಕರ್ ಕಮೀಷನರವರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದೆ.

ಬತಾರೀಖು // ನೇ ಮೋಹೆ ಜನವರಿ — ಸ್ 1905 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ದರಜಾಗಾ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

By Order,

for Secretary.

MGCPB—1,000—10-12-04

Compd:
Sep 17/1/05.

12/1/05

File No. 556-A(1).

Serial No. 2.

Sus. Regr. No. 61.

Shall a Reminder issue to D.C. Shiu

for a reply to this Office No. R.6194, dated the 18-1-45.

*Subject.*

Calls for report with record in the appeal of Shiu-Kuanchai of Udagaun, Shi-Muripur Pt., in re- The Buy-ship of Hayag recovery of the Govt lands attached thereto in the said village.

Reminders.

| No. | Date. | |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

G.R.S. 3]

1904-05

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Abstract of Current Papers

File No 536 of 04

References

Subject Heading

Claim of Srinivasa Rao of Udagani in the Shikarpur Taluk to perform the puja of Hayagreeva deity and to enjoy the Inam lands attached thereto

| Put (A or B and Month) | Diary No. | No. and Date of Letter and Contents | Serial No. in File. | Page in Part A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4884 | Petn dy 31-12-04 from Srinivasa Rao of Udagani - Appeals re his claim to the pujaarishif of Hayagreeva deity at Udagani in the Shikarpur Taluk and prays that the lower Court order may be stayed pending disposal of his present appeal. Encl 1. | | |
| | | To the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District. Official Memorandum No. R6194-mis 556-04-2 dated 18th January 1905 Calls for the entire proceedings together with a full report. Encl - one petn | 2 | |

MGCPB—15 000—10-11-04

| Serial No in Part B | Date of No | No and Date of Letter and Orders | Serial No in File | Page in Part A |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

1902 Name Re Same — 3

letter No 711 — 488 dated

18th March 1905

Collector of

Submits the proceedings

and reports that the

appellant to whom the

deity and the inam lands

were willed away by

the last representative

Lakshmibayi of the

original grantee is

her brother's son and

belongs to a different

family, that he therefore

accepted the contention

of the Respondents Venkata-

Ramasimhachar, that a gnati of the original grantee

Contd. Part.

G. R. S. 9

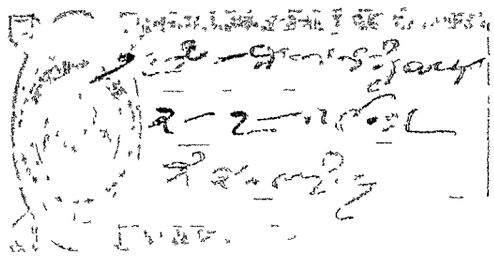
| Part (A or B and Month) | Diary No | No. and Date of Letter and Contents | Serial No. in File | Page in Part. A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|

the Inam lands & Service
for which the former
was granted cannot
be willed away by
any body, and as omitted
the superior claims
of the Respondent.

Encl 1 & recds.

To the Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District,
No R Mis 556-04-4
dated.

| Part (A or B and Month) | Diary No | No and Date of Letter and Contents | Serial No in File | Page in Part A |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | To Kagalkonda Srinivasa Rao, Endorsement No R dated Communicates the above decision. | 556-04-4 | |
| | | Encl-1. To Venkata Narasimharao Endorsement No R dated Forwards a copy of the above Endorsement | 556-04-4 | |



ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ.

190 4 - 190 5 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ Reg 117 ನಂಬರು.

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು

ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ

ಮು॥ರಾ॥ ಅವರಿಗೆ.

ಬರಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ವಕಾಲತ್ತನಾಮ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ನಂಬರ್ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ನನ್ನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ವಿವಾದಿಸಿ ಫೈಸಲ್ ಹೊಂದತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಯೂ, ಈ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಷಯ್ಯ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳ ವಿಷಯೆದಲ್ಲೂ ಅರ್ಜಿ ವಗ್ಯೆರೆ ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ, ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ನನಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕ ಡಿಕ್ರೀ ಮೊಬಲಗು, ಶಿಲ್ಕು ಮೊಬಲಗು, ಸಹ ಪಡದುಕೊಂಡ ರಶೀದಿ ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ, ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ನನಿಗಾಗಿ ವಾಪಸು ಆಗುವ ಪಾಮಾ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪು ಪ್ರೋಸಸ್ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪು ಸಹ ಪಡದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೂ, ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಜಾಬತು ವಿಷಯ್ಯ ದಸ್ತೈನಜು ವಗ್ಯೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೂ, ಸಹ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಮಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಇರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ವಿಷಯೆದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ನಡಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಾನು ಖುದ್ದು ಇದ್ದು ನಡಿಸಿ ಇರುವಂತೆ ಒಪ್ಪಲೂ ಇದರಿಂದ ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿ ಇದ್ದೇನೆ.

ತಾರೀಖು 3 7 ರಂದು
Bangalore

ಸುಜಿ

ಈ ವೊಕ್ತ್ಯಾರ್‌ನಾಮ ಕೊಟ್ಟವರು ನನಿಗೆ ಪರಿಚಯಸ್ತರಾಗಿ ನನ್ನ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಿರುವದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈಮಾಡಿ ಇದೇನೆ.

ಈ ವೊಕ್ತ್ಯಾರ್‌ನಾಮ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ಇದ್ದೇನೆ

Advocate

☞ Apply to S. Subba Row & Brothers, Chickpet Bangalore City

[illegible]

[illegible]

1904 — 1905 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಶಿವಳ್ಳಿ ನಂಬರು 117

[illegible] ನಾದಿ,
[illegible]

[illegible] ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ
[illegible]

[illegible] ಮಾ॥ ರಾ॥ [illegible] ಯವರಿಗೆ,

[illegible] ಬರೆಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ವಕಾಲತ್ತುನಾಮೆ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ನಂಬರ್ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ನನ್ನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ವಿವಾದಿಸಿ ಫೈಸಲ್ ಹೊಂದತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಯ್ಯಾ, ಈ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಗೆ ಸಂಮೆಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲೂ ಆರ್ಜಿ ವಗ್ಯೆರೆ ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕ್ಯಾ, ಕೋರ್ಟನಿಂದ ನನಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕ ಡಿಕ್ರೀ ಮೊಬಲಗು, ಶಿಲ್ಕು ಮೊಬಲಗು, ಸಹೆ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ರಶೀದಿ ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕ್ಯಾ, ಕೋರ್ಟನಿಂದ ನನಿಗಾಗಿ ವಾಪಸು ಆಗುವ ದಾವಾ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪು ಪ್ರೋಸಸ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪು ಸಹೆ ಪಡದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಯಾ, ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಬಾಬಿತು ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ದಸ್ತ್ಯೆವೆಜ ವಗ್ಯೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಟನಿಂದ ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕ್ಯಾ, ಸಹ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಮಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಇರುತ್ತ್ಯೇನೆ. ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ನಡಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಾನು ಖುದ್ದು ಇದ್ದು ನಡಿಶಿ ಇರುವಂತೆ ಒಪ್ಪಲೂ ಇದರಿಂದ ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿ ಇಧ್ದೇನೆ.

ತಾರೀಖು 1 · 7 — 0 —

ಲುಜು. [illegible]

ಈ ಮೊಕ್ತ್ಯಾರ್‌ನಾಮ ಕೊಟ್ಟವರು ನನಿಗೆ ಸರಿಚೆಯಸ್ತರಾಗಿ ನನ್ನ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮ ಇನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಸರ್ಟಫೈ ಮಾಡಿ ಇಧ್ದೇನೆ.

ಈ ಮೊಕ್ತ್ಯಾರ್‌ನಾಮಾ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ಇಧ್ದೇನೆ.

Apply to S. Subba Rao & Bros, Chick petta Bangalore City

782

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರು

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ, ಧರ್ಮಪತ್ನಿ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಗು

ಹುಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಂತೋಷದ ಸುದ್ದಿಯನ್ನು ತಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಸಂತೋಷಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇತಿ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ

ಸಹಿ/-

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ರಾಮಣ್ಣ

ಸೇವಾನಿರತ ಪೌರಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 6/5/05

ಸ್ಥಳ: ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ

ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 117 ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ರಾಮಣ್ಣ

ಪೌರಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು

ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ನಗರಸಭೆ

ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ, ನಾನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ ನಾನು ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ನಗರಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೌರಕಾರ್ಮಿಕನಾಗಿ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ನನ್ನ ಧರ್ಮಪತ್ನಿ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸಿ. ಪದ್ಮಾ ಇವರಿಗೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 3.5.05 ರಂದು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಗು ಜನಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಹೆರಿಗೆ ರಜೆಯನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲು ಕೋರಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇತಿ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 3.5.05.

ಸಹಿ/- C. Ramanna

ಸೇವಾನಿರತ

ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ 3/5/05

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ರಾಮಣ್ಣ

ಪೌರಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು

ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ನಗರಸಭೆ

ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ, ನಾನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ ನಾನು ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ನಗರಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೌರಕಾರ್ಮಿಕನಾಗಿ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ನನ್ನ ಧರ್ಮಪತ್ನಿ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸಿ. ಪದ್ಮಾ ಇವರಿಗೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 3.5.05 ರಂದು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಗು ಜನಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಹೆರಿಗೆ ರಜೆಯನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲು ಕೋರಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇತಿ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 3.5.05.

ಸಹಿ/- C. Ramanna

ಸೇವಾನಿರತ

ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ 3/5/05

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ರಾಮಣ್ಣ

ಪೌರಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು

ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ನಗರಸಭೆ

ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ, ನಾನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ ನಾನು ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ನಗರಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೌರಕಾರ್ಮಿಕನಾಗಿ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ನನ್ನ ಧರ್ಮಪತ್ನಿ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸಿ. ಪದ್ಮಾ ಇವರಿಗೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 3.5.05 ರಂದು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಗು ಜನಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಹೆರಿಗೆ ರಜೆಯನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲು ಕೋರಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇತಿ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 3.5.05.

ಸಹಿ/- C. Ramanna

ಸೇವಾನಿರತ

ನೋಟೀಸ್.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ
ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಿಂದ.

---

1904 —ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಅಪೀಲು ನಂಬರು.. ..117..

ಅಪೀಲು ವಾದಿ

ಅಪೀಲು ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ

ವಿಷಯ.

---

ಮೇಲಿಕಂಡ ಅಪೀಲುವಾದಿ

ನೀವು ಈ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ ಜುಲುಮಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಜುಜೂರಿಗೆ ಗುಜರಾಯಿಸಿದ 1904 ನೇ ಇಸವಿಗೆ ಶಿವರಾತ್ರಿಮಾಹೆ 31 ನೇ ಮೆರುಕುಮಿನ ಅಪೀಲು ಅರ್ಜಿಯು, 1905 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಜುಲೈ 3 ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿವಸ ಬೆಂ ಸ್ಮಾಲ್ ಕಾಸ್ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಆ ದಿವಸ ಪೂರ್ವಾಪ್ಣ 11 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ನೀನು ಈ ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಬೇಕು.

ತಾರೀಖು 27 ನೇ ಮಾಹೆ —— 1905

ನೇ ಇಸವಿ, ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಂ ——

By Order,

for Secretary.

MGCPE—1,500 copies—29 8 04

ಅಂಚೆಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕೆಲವು ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದವು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಪಕ್ಷ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣನಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ವಯಸ್ಸು ೧-೬-೨೦೦೫ಕ್ಕೆ ೧೮ ವರ್ಷ ತುಂಬಿರಬೇಕು.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಓದಲು ಮತ್ತು ಬರೆಯಲು ತಿಳಿದಿರಬೇಕು.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಸೈಕಲ್ ಸವಾರಿ ಮಾಡಲು ತಿಳಿದಿರಬೇಕು.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಓದಲು ಮತ್ತು ಬರೆಯಲು ತಿಳಿದಿರಬೇಕು.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದಿರಬೇಕು.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದಿರಬೇಕು.

ನೋಟೀಸು.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ
ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟೆರಿಯವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಿಂದ.

— ———

190[illegible]-ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಅಪೀಲು ನಂಬರು. ..117..

ಅಪೀಲು ವಾದಿ

ಅಪೀಲು ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ

ವಿಷಯ.

——— —

ಮೇಲ್‌ಕಂಡ ಅಪೀಲು ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ನೋಟೀಸಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಪೀಲು ವಾದಿ ಸ್ವತಃ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ವಕೀಲರು ———— ನು ನಿಮಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ ಹುಕುಮಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ದಾಖಲುಮಾಡಿ ಇರುವ ಅಪೀಲು 190[illegible]-ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಜೂನ್‌ತಿಂಗಳ [illegible]-ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿವಸ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ [illegible] ಗಂ ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಆ ದಿವಸ ಪೂರ್ವಾಹ್ನ 11 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ನೀನು ಈ ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಬೇಕು.

ಬತಾರೀಖು 19 ನೇ ಮಾಹೆ ಮೇ ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ 190[illegible]-ನೇ ಇಸವಿ

ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಮು [illegible]

By Order,

*for* Secretary.

MGCPB—1,700—31-8-04

ನಿಂತಿರುವ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟನೆಯವನಾಗಿದ್ದಾನೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೇಳಿ.

ಸಾಲಿನ ಮುಂಭಾಗದಿಂದ ಅವನು ಹಿಂದೆ ಇರುವವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಅವನಿಗಿಂತ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇರುವವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಕೂಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವವರ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 23 ಜನರಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಸಾಲಿನ ಮುಂಭಾಗದಿಂದ ಅವನು 19ನೆಯವನಾಗಿದ್ದಾನೆ.

4239

15-6-905

9995

30-5-905

Recd Nos

CC 9/6/05

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಶ್ರೀಮಂ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ
ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳ ರಿಯಿಂದ.

ನಂಬರ್ R 10703 ಮಿಸ

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರಿಗೆ ಬರೆಸಿ

ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ ನಿರೂಪ ಆದಾಗಿ—

ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಸರ್ 1904-9 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಅಪೀಲ್ 117 ನೇ ನಂಬರು

ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯ ಕಕ್ಷಿಗಾರರು ಮಾರ್ಜಿನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾದವರ

ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ತಯಾರಾದ ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಇದರ ಹಮೀರಹಾ

ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಕ್ರಮ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಜಾರಿಯಿಂದ ಅಸಲ್ ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡ್ಲೆ ಈ ಆಫೀಸಿಗೆ ವಾಪಸ್

ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಬ ತಾರೀಖು 27 ನೇ ಮಾಹೆ ಸಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ಲೀ 1904 ನೇ

ಇಸವಿ, ದರ ಜಾಗಾ

By Order,

Secretary.

MGCPB—600 copies—29-8-04

R. No. 556-3

S 36922

Rev

1904-05

From
A. G. Gonsalves Rao Bahadur
Assistant Commissioner
Kanara District

To
B. K. Venkatanandanagal Esqr
Secretary to the Government
General and Revenue Dept.
Bangalore

Dated
Despatched } 18th March 1905.
Received.

General No. 211
No. 488
Enclosure No. 1 & file.

With reference to
the official memorandum
-dum No. R 6174 Ex 3.
Rev 536-06-2
dated 18th January 1905
calling for records re the
Proposal of Mr. A. Greig
-wood and the Govern
-ment lands attached in the vil.
-lage of Adagani Sirsi
-pur Taluk.

No. III 488 Enl. & file

From

M. L. Narayana Rao Esqr
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

To

B. K. Venkatanarasaiyan Esqr
Secretary to the Government
General and Revenue Dept.
Bangalore

Dated 18th March 1905.

With reference to your official memorandum No. R6194 Rev 556-04 dated 18th January 1905 calling for records re the Panchayat of Nayagrenahalli and the Inam lands attached thereto in the village of Hadagani, Shikarpur Taluk, I have the honor to forward herewith the records as per margin together with the appeal petition and its enclosures and to state that the facts of the case are as follows.

1 Survey Nos 67 & 95, 96 and 172 of Mallapur village Shikarpur Taluk were held as Inam by Nayagrenahalli Panchayat of Hadagani. The first four were dry lands and were lately resumed to Government. The last namely Survey number 172 is a wet land bearing an assessment of Rupees 15 and remains as Inam subject to the payment of a Jodi of 7-9-... The Inam is not a fixed deity located in a temple of its own but is a movable idol worshipped in the private dwelling of the Counter petitioner Thimmaiah Rao who enjoys the Inam land for the service.

2 - The last male holder of the Inam land was one Vidyasagar and after his death his daughter-in-law Lakshmibayi succeeded to the possession of the deity and the Inam land. It is believed that she was getting the deity

duty worshipped on her behalf
by the Queen Lakshmi - Sreeni-
-vasa Rao. This Lakshmibayi is
now dead and before her death
she willed away [illegible] to her bro-
and the Queen went to [illegible]
-then day the [illegible] Sreenivasa Rao [illegible]
[illegible] of these. On the strength
of these facts the petitioner [illegible]
-quisition in charge of the Ele-
-phant Stable should [illegible]
-nivasa Rao should [illegible]
[illegible] of the Elephant and the
Queen Dead and that [illegible]
be requisitioned as necessary of
the "puja". He further ordered that
the Queen Dead until [illegible]
under attachment should be
released and made over to the
said Sreenivasa Rao. The appeal
[illegible]

claims to be a distant Daya-
di of Adiyasachar, contends that
the Inam land in question was
granted for the performance of
some Service and could not be
willed away by any body, that
the counter petitioner Srinivasa
Rao is a person belonging to a
family quite distinct from the
one to which the original grantee
belonged. & the appellant Venkata-
narasimhachar of course could
not take over or claim the deity
and the Inam land during
the life time of Lakshmikanthi.
Now that she is dead he claims
both the deity and Inam by
virtue of his being a distant
Dayadi in preference to the Counter-
petitioner Srinivasa Rao.

3. For the above reasons I
directed that the idol and the
Inam land be made over

to the applicant Venkatarama-
-reddiar and enforced the
counter petitioner that if he
thinks he has better claim he
is at liberty to establish it in
a regular Court of law

4 If is against this order
of mine that the
has preferred the present appeal
to Government.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Illegible
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

(Dft for approval) 4/4

190

From

To The Superintendent of Inam Settlements

Dated 25th July 1905.

Despatched

Received

General No. 578

No.

Enclosure No.

Has the honor to request to be furnished with a copy of the detailed Inam Register relating to the grant of the marginally noted Devadaya Inam lands, under Title Deed No 792 of 18th Nov. 1881, to the Sri Nayagruva Devaru temple at Udagani in the Sivakanjivaram Taluk.

By order

22/7/05

nos: 67, 69, 95, 96 & 192 Ullapuram Village, Kanjivaram Taluk.

22/7/05 Ag 22/7/05 Secy.

He

MYSORE
601
2-8-05

Rupees

Rs

21805

95

1905

From

The Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore

To The Secretary to the Government of Mysore
Municipal Department

Dated 1st

Despatched 2d

Received

General No. 24

No.

Enclosure No. one

As requested in his docket No. 558 dated 25th July 1905, has the honor to forward herewith, a Copy of the Inam Register pertaining to the Inam lands inadvertently granted to Sri Hayagreeva Devaru temple at Indaganur in the Hukanpur Taluk.

Superintendent of
Inam Settlements
in Mysore

No. 1190 Europe

By 31.8.05

To

The Assam Secretariat

in Eastern

---

His Docket-No 24

dated 2nd August-1905,

forwarding a copy of

the Assam Register containing

the Assam Lands endowed

to the late Hazarduari

Assam Temple at-Nadiyani

in the Shikarpur Taluk

---

in answer to

invite the kind attention

of the Assam Secretariat to

this Office Docket-No

5-5-8 dated 25th July 1905

wherein it was

Send a copy of the detailed Survey Register relating to the marginally-noted Survey lands to be furnished. Send ~~from~~ the copy of the Register need from the Survey Supt ~~at~~ appears to relate to Survey no 91, which is not one of the lands referred to in this Office Docket - Requests therefore that a correct copy of the Register relating to the 5 numbers above referred to may be kindly sent.

S. nos
67
69
95
96
& 192

The enclosure is herewith returned for reference and resubmission.

29/8/05 Supt

He

1166
9.9.05

Refers

Rs
9/9/05

1905-906

From The Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore

To The Secretary to the Government of Mysore Inamji Department

Dated
Despatched } 8th September 19
Received

General No. 38
No.

Enclosure No. One

He is docket No. 1190 dated 31st August 1905.

With reference to the above has the honor to state that on a reference to the Quit-Rent Register, it will be seen that the temple, in question, is endowed with Inam land bearing old Field No. 91, or (new) Survey No. 192 only, and not any other Survey numbers.

A copy of the Inam Register pertaining to the case had been sent to the Inamji Secretary with this office docket No. 24 dated 2nd August 1905, but w

returned with the docket under reference, for resubmission with further explanation. It is herewith, resubmitted.

Supt. of Immigration
in Import

Register Sheet No 45.

Taluk.. Shirkanpur.

Hobli.. Mallapur

Village Mallapur alias Mangani.

Copy of the
Register of Inams in the village of Mallapur alias Indurgani in the

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM

| Number of case or entire holding under one grant in this village | General class to which the Inam belongs | Survey No. and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, wet or garden | Extent: Local measure. Even where the local measure is in acres, guntas, and annas, it is to be entered in this column | Extent: Measure in acres and their fractions in decimals |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 9. | Devadaya | Wet No. 91. | 0-1-4 | 1·24. |

Sammat of *Mallapur* in the Taluk of *Shikarpur*

| | | DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Old assessment | Survey assessment | Description of Inam | |
| Where no survey has been made and no assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryots to the Inamdar, or the average assessment of similar Government land, should be entered in column 7 | | If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued If for tanks, buildings, &c, whether they are efficiently kept up<br>Hereditary or for life | Whether free of tax, &c or liable to quit-rent, *i. e*, jodi, &c, amount of latter to be entered |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | For the worship of Sri Hyggrieva Devaru in the village of Hidugani Narharacharya | Jodi Pagodas 2-0-0 or Rs: 7-9-0 |

Pagodas. 4-0-0 or Rs-15-2-0

DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM

| By whom granted and in what year | Written instruments in support of the claim, original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession<br>In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, &c., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced should be given |
|---|---|
| 10 | 11 |
| | Nirup by the Rajaram (Governor of Nuggur during the days of Hyderalli) to the Amildar to grant Pagoda 4 — worth of land for the benefit of the Pagoda |

of Shimoga

NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND

| Name of original grantee | Name entered in the register prepared by Poornah up to 1810 | Name entered in the accounts subsequent to 1810 |
|---|---|---|
| 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | In 1838.<br>Ayeggjnevadevaru<br>S. 2 — a<br>In 1842<br>Seshachari<br>S. 4 — a<br>Aravasi 2 — a<br>Inamdar 2 — a |

of the Nagar —

OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS

| Particulars regarding present owner. If the inam has been subdivided, the name, &c., of each sharer should be entered in the columns | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Residence, name and age, &c. | Relation to original grantee or subsequent registered holders | Surviving heirs of the present incumbent | If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Udupani Sri Nyagghiva = = Uevar | | | |
| 1. Seshachaiie 85. | The same party as in 1842. | | |
| 2. Viddyachary do | Brother to do | 1. Daughter in law | |

Division

LENGTH OF POSSESSION

| Abstract of the orders already issued by the Commissioner or the Superintendent of the Division on lapses regarding validity or excess of the Inam. Assistant's opinion and recommendation | Review by the special Assistant and confirmation by the Inam Commissioner |
|---|---|
| 19 | 20 |
| re is a Virup for this Inam it does not seem to have been and as Mr Stokes appears recognized it and doubled the I recommend it be confirmed at Jodi Rs: 7-9-n under Rule V. (Signed) C.S. Blair assistant. | To be confirmed on Combined Quit-Rent = 7-9-n (Initialed) B Copmanhall Spl. Assistant 15/10/09. Confirmed subject to re Quit-Rent of Rs. 7-9-n (Signed) J. Clerke Inam Commr. 28-4-09. |

Inam Superintendent's Office
Bangalore the 1st August 1905

C.S.

"Copy"

Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore

ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪುನರಾವಲೋಕನ ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು

1904-05ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ 117

ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಅಂತಿಮ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಂತಿಮ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಅವರು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅಂತಿಮ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಅವರು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅಂತಿಮ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಅವರು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಅಂತಿಮ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಅವರು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ

No. 7190 Dr 13/12/1905

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
Dec 95
SECRETARIAT

Memo

Forwarded with enclosures (sixteen half anna postage labels and a blank paper with two four annas court fee stamps affixed) to the Amildar Secretary in Court of this office No. R. 868 dis 5560/04 dt 19-7-05.

By Order,

for Secretary.

Recd 14.12.05

A.N.A

Please put up refer & submit & stamp & orders early. Please see that the stamps &c are all right.

14.12.05

N.O.R. 10171 Memo 27/1/1906

27.1.06

27.1.06.

Forwarded to the Secretary to Govt. in the Emigrai Department, in continuation of this office No. R. 7190 of 13-12-05.

By Order

For Secretary.

Good
Now

ಸಮಸ್ತ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಲಿಂಗೇಶ್ವರ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಜಾತ್ರಾ ಮಹೋತ್ಸವವು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷದಂತೆ ಈ ವರ್ಷವೂ ದಿನಾಂಕ 8-10-1961 ನೇ ಭಾನುವಾರದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿ ಸುಮಾರು 15 ದಿವಸಗಳವರೆಗೆ ನಡೆಯುವುದು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಜಾತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಲು ಬರುವ ಭಕ್ತಾದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯವರು ಜಾತ್ರೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಬಸ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯವರು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಬಸ್ಸುಗಳ ವಿವರ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೊರಡುವ ಸಮಯ

1. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಿಂದ ಮಾಗಡಿಗೆ 8-10-1961 ರಂದು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 7 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ
2. ಮಾಗಡಿಯಿಂದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ 8-10-1961 ರಂದು ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 2 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ

ಈ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ.

ಸಹಿ/- ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ
ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು
ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಲಿಂಗೇಶ್ವರ ಜಾತ್ರಾ ಮಹೋತ್ಸವ ಸಮಿತಿ
ಮಾಗಡಿ

ದಿನಾಂಕ 30-9-1961

ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಾಗಿ

ಮಾಗಡಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಲಿಂಗೇಶ್ವರ ಜಾತ್ರಾ ಮಹೋತ್ಸವ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರಿಂದ

ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ

ನಂ 199 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ನಡವರು.

ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ

ಪರವಾಗಿ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿರುವ ವಕೀಲರು.

ರವರಿಗೆ

ಬರೆಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ವಕಾಲತ್‌ನಾಮೆ.

ಈ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಜಿ ವಗ್ಗೈರೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ವಿವಾದಿಸಿ ಫೈನಲ್ ಜೊಂದತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ನನಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕ ಶಿಲ್ಕು ಪೊಬಲಗು ಡಿಕ್ರಿಪೊಬಲಗು ದಸ್ತ್ಕಾವಜು ವಗ್ಗೈರೆ ರೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ರಸೀದಿ ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಸಹಾ ತಮಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ತಾವು ನನಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ನಡಿಸುವ ಯುಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ನಾನು ಖುದ್ದು ಇದ್ದು ನಡಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಒಪ್ಪಲು ಇದರಿಂದ ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ತಾರೀಖು/6ನೇ ಜೂಲೈ ಸಂ 6.ನೇ ಇಸವಿ

ರುಜು.

ಈ ಮೊಕ್ತ್ಯಾರನಾಮೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟವರು ನನಿಗೆ ಪರಿಚಯಸ್ತರು ನನ್ನ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಯಾವ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗೈ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ಇರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಕೆ ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಅಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್

J. L. N. Press, – Bangalore City.

Muz. 25]

ನಂ. 5482. ಮ್ಯೂ.ಸ್ಟ್.ಸ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ ಮ್ಯೂಜರಾಯಿ

ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ

ಶ್ರೀಕಾರ್ಯಪ್ರಕ — ತುಳ್ಳಗಳು ಅವಿಮಾಲರಿಗೆ.

ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಪ್ರವಾಸವನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಸಂಜೆ ಸೇಂವೆಗಾರಿ ಚನ್ನಪಟ್ಟಣಕ್ಕೆ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಮರುದಿನ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಗಡಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಸಂಜೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ಬರುವುದಾಗಿ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಲು ವಿಷಾದಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಧೇಯ

ಬರೆದಿಟ್ಟವರು
ಚಿಕ್ಕಸ್ವಾಮಯ್ಯ

H Mumtaz Ahmed

ಮೈಸೂರು ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಸೂಪರಿಂಟೆಂಡೆಂಟ್

ಲಾಗಾಯ್ತು
20/5/06

ನಂ. 766

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮಾಜಿ ಮಹಾರಾಜರ ಮೊಮ್ಮಗ ಮತ್ತು ಯುವರಾಜರ ಮಗ ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠದತ್ತ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಅವರಿಗೆ

ಮೈಸೂರು
28/5/06

MGCPB—1,000—25-7-05

1005

26.9.96

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
5355
MUZRAI DEPARTMENT

9/6/96

1564

15/6/96
104

Replies awaited
W 15/6/96
10/6/96

మ్యా నుండు గవర్న్మెంటు వారు

ఇలా వ్రాయుండినది —

శ్రీ కొండ్రపర్తి కొమ్మూరి లంక గ్రామములో గ్రామదళ్ళు వారి

మ్మాలకొరకు ఇదివరకు నియమించిన శ్రీ

నిదరి గ్రామదళ్ళు వారు రుసుములిచ్చినవారిని

ఎలుటవర కొంచెము కొన్ని యుద్ధములు చేసిరి అట్లు

వారి పేర్లు చూడగా ఇందు 1905 వ

సంవత్సరము నుండి 5 వ సంవత్సరం 2695 వ సంవత్సర

ఆఖరులవరకు ఉన్నట్లుగా తెలుస్తున్నది —

నిదరి నుండి మన్యం శిక్షకు వెళ్ళిన వెస్ట్. యార్క్ రెజిమెంటు

వారు నుండి 16 వ తారీఖు రాత్రి 12 గంటలకు బయలుదేరి

ఇంగ్లీషువారి పక్షాన వుండి వారి కొండలు ఎక్కుటలో

గాయపడిన వారి వివరములు వ్రాసి పంపవలసినదిగా

కోరుచున్నాను

ఇట్లు విధేయుడు

[signature]

కలెక్టరు.

[illegible]

Muz. 25]

ನಂ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ ಮು.ಜರಾಯಿ

ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ

ಬೆಲ್ಲದಮಂಡಿನಿಲಯಕ್ಕೆ.

ಶಿವಾ ರಿಪ್ಪರವರು ಬ್ಲಾಕಿನ ಲಿಥಗ್ರಾಫಿ ಕಲ್ಲು ಬೇಕಾಗಿ
ಅರ್ಜಿ (ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಷನ್) ಯಿಂದ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ
ಬೆಲೆಯುಳ್ಳದ್ದಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯಿಸಿ

ಸದರಿ ಕಲ್ಲು ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವಂತೆ
ಮಲಯವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಆಜ್ಞೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ
ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತವಾಗಿ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಶ್ಯವಾದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಬೆಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು
ಸದ್ಯ 1906ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮೇ ತಿಂಗಳ 16ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ
ಗುರುವಾರದ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ 12 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ನೀವು ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ
ಬರ್ಮ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯು ಹೊರಟಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುವರು.
ಹಾಗಾಗಿ ತಾವು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಬೇಕು.

ಕಲಮಂ ಬರೆಯಿಸಿದೆನು

ಬರೆದ 19/5/06

ಮೈಸೂರು

ಎಲ್ ಚಾಮರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಒಡೆಯರ್

ಮು.ಜ.

MGCPB—1,000—25-7-05

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

C. Rama Rao
Shimla

No. 5462/GB 5-06

Secretary

19/5/06

2695

2-12-05

No. 3162/24-1-06 — Issue one blank papers with two Courts fee stamps of Rs. 10 each and four annas Court fee stamp paper of 16 half annas paper stamps labels.

By order

17/1/06

Superintendent

Assistant Registrar

19/1/06

Ord.
21.6.06 mm

No. 5884/23.6.06.

Ord

Mr Sambasiva Iyer,
Advocate, Bangalore is
requested to forward
the Vakalat authorising
him to conduct the case
relating to the claim
of Puja &c of the Sri
Nagareeswaraswamy at
Udagani in the Shikarpur
Taluk, on behalf of
appellant Seenivasarao

The case comes off for
hearing before the 2nd
Committee on the 4th July 06

21/6/06.

21/6/06

ग्रन्थ

Copy taken from the original
produced by Appellant Srinivasulu

17/7/06 Sect Magistrate

(Rapparpu C.S. Proceedings)

Before the Govt of H H the
Maharaja of Mysore

Mysuru

Please Do 15
Pro

| Appellant | Vs | Respondent |
|---|---|---|
| Kyalakonda Sreenivasa Rao bin Timmappa | | Venkatnara -simha Char bin Subbanna Char |

Subject

Claim to the Pujarishipp and the inam lands of Hayagreeva Swami, at Udagani, Shikarpur Taluk.

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Facts of the case :-

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The dispute relates to the right to perform Puja to the peripatetic idol of Sri Hayagreeva devaru at Udagani and to enjoy the Devadaya Inam land

for the purpose. The Inam ap-
-pears to have been granted
by Rajarama Rao, Governor
of Nagar, about the time of
Hyder Ali for the benefit of
Sri Hayagreeva Devaru. The
last holder in the family of
the original grantee was
Narasimhaiyar of Vasishta
Gotra. Having no issue he
gifted away the Devadaya
inam land to Seshaiyar
of the Bharadwaja Gotra by
a deed of gift dated the
year Durmukhi (1835). During
the Inam Settlement in 1869,
the land was confirmed as
Devadaya and it was des-
-cribed as having been granted
for the worship of Sri Haya-
-greevadevaru in the house
of Narasimhaiyar, and
the name of Seshaiyar and
Vidya Dheeraiyar are noted
as the then holders of the
am. In the same Settlement

Register the surviving heir was shown as "Daughter-in-law. After Sesha Ghar Vidya Dheeda Ghar seems to have been worshipping the Devarn in his house. He had a son named Guruvoya Ghar who predeceased him, leaving a childless widow by name Lakshmi Bayi who got the worship of the Devarn performed by Srinivasa Rao her brother's son (the present appellant). Before her death in 1902 she bequeathed by a registered will dated 13th July 1902, all her property including the Devarn and the inam land to Sreenivasa Rao above named. In the will, it is stated that Sreenivasa Rao should continue to enjoy the inam lands and perform puja to the Devarn in the same manner as he was doing for the previous 30 years during

which time she was under his protection. Under this arrangement, Sreenivasa Rao continued to be in the possession of the Devasm and the inam.

Venkatanarasimhachar and Bheemachar petitioned to the Assistant Commissioner of Shikarpur for the first time in April 1902 praying to be recognized as the rightful owners of the Devasm and the inam lands.

Mr. T. Chokkanna who heard the parties observed that as against the will of Lakshmi Baji and the enjoyment of the inam by Sreenivasa Rao the rights of Venkata Narasimhachar and Bheemachar were of no avail. He therefore ordered that Sreenivasa Rao should continue to remain in possession of the Inam lands as manager the time being of the Devasm

performing worship to it
Against the above order, Venkata
-narasimha Iyer and Bheema
Iyer appealed to the Dy: Commr
on the ground that the
Devadaya inam land granted
for the performance of worship
to the Devaru cannot be
willed away by anybody,
that Sreenivasa Rao is a
person belonging to a separate
family, that Lakshmi Bayi
had no right to will away
the property and that the
will is invalid and that
therefore the Devaru and the
Inam land should be
made over to them as they
are the proper heirs being
the gratis of the grantee.

The Dy Commr, Mr M. S. Narayan Rao
in his orders dated 2nd
1904, and 3rd Decr 1904,
that it was admitted even
the contending parties

the Devasam was in the possession of Sreenivasa Rao who was regularly performing the stipulated puja to it and he therefore agreed with the Assistant Collr in his decision regarding the continuance of the possession of the inam lands attached to it in the hands of Sreenivasa Rao. But, in regard to the question whether Sreenivasa Rao was the lawful successor, he ordered further enquiry and in his 2nd order of 3rd Decr 1904, he observed the Sreenivasa Rao belonged to a family quite different from the one to which the original grantee belonged, that the appellants were Dayadis of Vidya Dheeshakar though remote and he therefore ordered that the idol and its inam lands should made over to the appellants

for worship.

Sreenivasa Rao has appealed to Government against the aforesaid Dy: Comrs order.

## Decision

From the papers before the Govt and the arguments adduced by the parties, it is clear that the respondents have slept over their rights, if any, for a long period, that their claim is barred by limitation, while the appellant and his father have been in the possession of the puje of the Davasm for a long term of years with the consent of the last male holder Vinya Sheshachar and his daughter-in-law Bayi. Under these circumstances, the ~~It is now ordered~~ Dy Comrs order is set aside & the appeal allowed. ~~that~~ The appellant Srinivasa Rao should be allowed

Continue to be in possession of the Devaru & enjoy the inam lands endowed to it as long as the worship is regularly performed.

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Copy of the above is forwarded to the Dy Commr., Shimoga Dt. with reference to his letter No. 711/488 of 18th March 1905, returning the Vernacular Records.

By order

Sec to Govt.
Revenue Dept
4/6/1906

Encl: to Parties.

Draft as per Ch's order

Mudaliar

23/1/08

Read :-

Petition Regd. No. 4884 dated 31st December 1904, addressed to the Secretary to Govt., General and Revenue Depts, by one Srinivasa Rao of Udugani in the Shikarpur Taluk, appealing against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, directing the appellants to deliver possession of the Sri Hayagreeva Devaru idol at Udugani and the inam lands endowed thereto to one Venkata Narasimhaghar.

Letter No. 711/488, dated 18th March 1905, from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, to the Secretary to Govt, Genl & Rev Depts, submitting records relating to the above.

Docket No. 38 dated 8th

September 1905, from the Supdt
of Inam Settlements in Mysore,
submitting copy of the Inam Regr.
pertaining to the grant of lands in
the Udugani village as inam to
the idol in question.

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Order thereon:— No. 3429 J/28.1.08.

The facts of the case are as follows:—

The dispute relates to the
right to perform puja to the peri-
patetic idol of Sri Hayagreeva
Devaru at Udagani and to enjoy
the Devadaya Inam land endowed
for the purpose. The Inam appears
from the records to have been
granted by Rajaram Rao, Governor
of Nagar, about the time of Hyder Ali,
for the benefit of the Sri Haya-
griva Devaru. The last holder
in the family of the original grantee
Narahari achar of Vasishta gotra

Having no issue, he gifted away the Devadaya inam land to one Seshachar of the Bharadwaja gotra, by a deed of gift dated the year Durmukhi (1835). During the inam settlement in 1869, the land was confirmed as Devadaya and it was described as having been granted for the worship of Sri Hayagreeva Devaru in the house of Narahariachar, and the names of Seshacha- and Vidyadheesachar are noted as the then holders of the inam. In the same settlement Reg^r., the surviving heir was shewn as "Daughter-in-law". After Seshacha, Vidyadheesachar appears to have been worshipping the Devaru in his house. He had a son named Guruvoyachar, who predeceased him leaving a childless widow by name Lakshmi Boyi. After the death of Vidyadheesachar, Lakshmi Boyi got the worship

of the Devaru performed by Srinivasa Rao, her brother's son (the present appellant). Before her death in 1902, she bequeathed by a registered will dated 13th July 1902, all her property including the Devaru and the inam land to Srinivasa Rao above named. In the will, it is stated that Srinivasa Rao should continue to enjoy the main lands and perform puja to the Devaru in the same manner as he was doing for the previous 30 years during which time she was under his protection. Under this arrangement, Srinivasa Rao continued to be in the possession of the Devaru and the main.

2. Venkata Narasimhaphen and Bheemaphen, distant gnatees of the previous holder Vidyadhesa Char, petitioned the Assistant Commissioner of ~~the~~ Shikarpur for the first time in April 1904, praying to be recognised as the rightful owners of the and the main lands.

Mr J Chokkanna, who heard the parties, observed that as against the will of Lakshmi Boyi and the enjoyment of the main by Srinivasa Rao, the rights of Venkata Narasimhaphan and Bheemaphan were of no avail He therefore ordered that Srinivasa Rao should continue to remain in possession of the main lands as manager for the time being of the Devaru, performing worship &c. Against the above order, Venkata Narasimhaphan and Bheemaphan appealed to the Deputy Commissioner, on the ground that the Devadaya main land granted, and the performance of worship to the Devaru, could not be willed away by anybody, that Srinivasa Rao was a person belonging to a separate family, that Lakshmi Boyi had no right to will away the property

and that the will was invalid and that therefore the Devaru and the inam land should be made over to them as they were the proper heirs being the pratis of the grantee.

3. Thereupon the D/Commr, Mr. M. S Narayana Rao, in his orders dated 2nd August ~~1904~~ and 3rd December 1904, observed that it was admitted ~~by~~ by the contending parties that the Devaru was in the possession of Srinivasa Rao who was regularly performing the stipulated puja &c, and he therefore agreed with the Asstt Commr. in his decision regarding the continuance of the possession of the inam lands attached &c in the hands of Srinivasa Rao. But in regard to the question whether Srinivasa Rao was the lawful successor, he ordered further enquiry, and in his second order of the 3rd December 1904, he observed

that Srinivasa Rao belonged to a family quite different from the one to which the original grantee belonged & that the appellants, Venkata Narasimhaphar and Bheemaphar, were Dayadis of Vidyadheesaphar, though remote, and he therefore ordered that the idol and its inam lands should be made over to the appellants for worship.

4. Against the foregoing order of the Deputy Commissioner, Srinivasa Rao has appealed to Govt, on grounds which may be summarized as below:—

(1) that if the right and title of Lakshmi Pooje to the puja and the inam lands be conceded, as was decided by the Dy Comm:, then his (appellants') right to them should also be recognized for the reason that she conferred on the appellant whatever title she had in the properties

therein.

(2) that if her right be not conceded, then her possession as against the Respondents, for over 12 years was adverse, and as such possession was not questioned by the Respondents during that time, she acquired an indefeasible right which she bequeathed to the appellant;

(3) that the appellant is not only the brother's son of Lakshmi Boyi but also the sister's son of Vidyadheesapan, the last male holder, and is therefore in this last mentioned capacity an heir to the said Vidyadheesapan under the Hindu law;

(4) that even independently of his relationship to the grantee's family the Devaru and the main land having been made over to the appellant and his father by Vidyadheesapan even during the latter's life-time, and as the adverse possession dates from his father's coming into such possession has lasted for over 16 years, he is to the Devaru and the main

The appellant accordingly contends that for ~~each of~~ the above reasons, he should be considered as the rightful owner of the idol and the main.

5. The case was heard ~~before~~ by Govt on the 14th July 1906. Mr Sambasiva Iyer and Mr. K. Ramaswamiengar, Advocates ~~as Advocates~~ were present on behalf of the appellant and the respondents respectively, and argued the case.

6. On hearing the Advocates for the contending parties, the Govt observe that there is no doubt that according to the Hindu Law, the widow has only a restricted right to the property to which she succeeds, her right being limited to enjoyment during her life-time, and that therefore she cannot will away her property. In the present case, however, Lakshmi Boyi did not succeed as heir, be her husband had died his father, and she as

of the last holder, was not in the line of heirs. Her possession and enjoyment of the properties was therefore adverse and it is contended that a will bequeathing her absolute right in such property is valid. It does not appear to have been decided that when a widow is in adverse possession of property, she yet has only a "widow's estate" in it. The question whether she had such a right as to make a valid testamentary disposition, the Court consider, we are not called upon to. need not be decided now, ~~as there was no~~ ~~necessity for~~.

7. Another ~~forward~~ argument brought forward by the appellant is that he is not altogether unconnected in relationship with Vidyadheesaphar, the last male holder, as he is Vidyadheesaphar's sister's son's son and that therefore he has the right to inherit the property. On the other hand, the respondents Venkata Narasimhaphar and Bheemaphar as being the ~~brothers~~ of Vidyadheesaphar. observe that both these last

mentioned persons are of the 10th remove from Vidyadheesathan, and that even granting that they have a claim as being remote ~~pratés~~ heirs, they did not come forward till now, but allowed the adverse possession of Lakshmi Boyi, daughter-in-law, and of the appellant for a long time, which is stated to have extended for over 16 years, while the time allowed for ~~stated to be~~ such a claim is only 12 years according to the Law of Limitation

8 One point, more than any other, noticeable in this case is that the properties bequeathed by Lakshmi Boyi to Srinivasa Rao comprise not only the Inam land belonging to the Devasthanam but also the other properties belonging to her or enjoyed by her. If the respondents claim all those properties by right of succession, they must

it in Civil Courts who alone are the proper authorities to decide whether the respondents who are the parties of the 10th remove from the last holder are the lawful heirs to the properties, whether their claim has not been barred by the law of limitation and whether Lakshmi Bayi had the power to will away such properties and so on.

9. We observe that, from the papers before them, and the arguments adduced by the contending parties, it is thus far clear that the respondents have slept over their rights, if any, for a long period, ~~their claim is barred by limitation~~, while the appellant and his father have been performing ~~in the possession and enjoyment~~ of the puja of the Devasthanam for a long term of years with the knowledge of the last male holder of the appellant and his daughter-in-law

Lakshmi Pooji. The Govt are therefore pleased to ~~order~~ set aside the order of the Deputy Commissioner and to direct that the appellant be allowed to continue to be in possession of the Devaru and enjoy the inam lands endowed thereto as long as the worship is regularly performed.

10. The Dept Commissioner ~~however~~ states that the appellant (Srinivasa Rao) belongs to a different family, meaning thereby that he belongs to a different gotra from the last holder Vidyadheesaphan, and that because the respondents belong to the same gotra as the last holder, (being his Dayadis), it is preferrable that the latter should perform the puja. Upon going through the records, the Govt observe that there is no necessity person performing the

should be of the same gotra as Vidyadheesa(her. In fact, on a former occasion, in 1835, the puja was transferred from a person of Vasishta gotra to one of Bharadwaja gotra as will be seen from the deed of Gift made by the last of the original holders of the Devasm and the inam. This argument, ~~moreover~~ therefore the Govt consider is not ~~more face, but a base~~ weighty enough to ust the appellant Srinivasa Rao who has been in charge of the Devasm and puja for many years past.

Submd

This may perhaps be printed

by

Not necessary 22/1/08

(His order) 22/1/08

Secretary.

To 22/1/08

The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga Dt.,

Ref: enclosures.

" No. 3430.

Encl to appellant.

This seems to be an application for a copy of the [illegible] Court order.

Transferred to the Secretary
to Government in the Mugai
Department.

Yours,
for Secretary

ನಂ.1.3837/ಪಿ/ಸಿ.-

ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ ತಂದೆ ಲೇ ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ
ಸಾ|| ಬಾದವಾಡ(ಶಿ) ತಾ|| ಶಿರಹಟ್ಟಿ ಜಿ|| ಗದಗ
ಇವರಿಗೆ

ವಿಷಯ:- ಪಾಸಪೋರ್ಟ ಕಛೇರಿಯಿಂದ ಪೊಲೀಸ್-1-
ಠಾಣೆಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ ನಂ 3102 ದಿ 27.08.
ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಣ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅರ್ಜಿಯ ಅನ್ವಯ ಪಾಸಪೋರ್ಟ
ಕಛೇರಿಯಿಂದ ಠಾಣೆಗೆ ಬಂದ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ
ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಕ್ಲಿಯರೆನ್ಸ ಕೊಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ
ಕೆಲವು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಣ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ
ನೀವು ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಪಾಸಪೋರ್ಟ ಪಡೆದಾಗ
ಕೊಟ್ಟ ವಿಳಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ಈಗ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ವಿಳಾಸ
ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಇದ್ದು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಣ
ಕೇಳಿದ್ದು ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನೀವು
ಈ ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಣ ಕೊಡಲು
ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ.

ಪಿ.ಎಸ್.ಐ

Memo. 6566 Dated 11th April 1908

From Secretary to Govt. Revenue Department
To The Commissioner of Land Revenue
Subject: Alienation of Waste land

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a petition dated 18.1.08 from Mr. [illegible] praying for the grant of [illegible] acres of waste land in [illegible] village [illegible] taluk for the purpose of [illegible] and to request that you will cause the land to be measured and report whether it can be granted.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
Secretary

5243
Revenue Department
Mr. [illegible]
Waste land in [illegible] village [illegible] taluk
Grant of

Dated 3/4/08

Memo. 6566 Dated 11th April 1908

From Secretary to Govt. Revenue Department
To The Commissioner of Land Revenue
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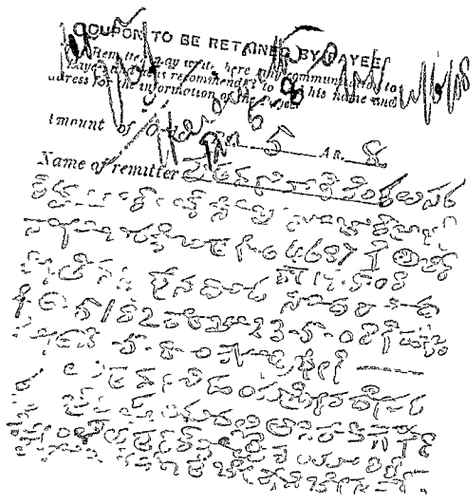
I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
Secretary

applied for may be granted.

Hard


COUPON TO BE RETAINED BY PAYEE
Amount of
Name of remitter

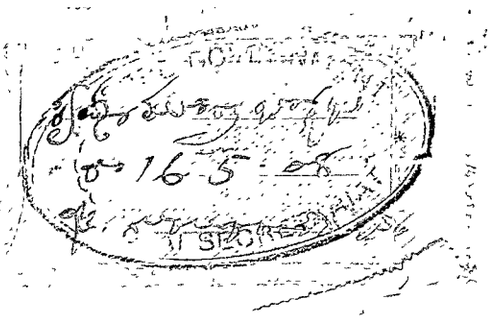
[COUPON.]

*Before obtaining Payment of this Money Order, Payee must sign it and the acknowledgment, and r the form to the Postman, after cutting off this coup which should be retained by him (the Payee). The P Office is not responsible for the payment of a M Order to a person other than the rightful Payee, if wrong payment arises out of incorrectness or pleteness of the name or address of the Payee as writ by the Remitter. If the Payee of a Money Or cannot be found, the amount of the Order will be to the Remitter. Postmen are strictly forbidden to acc any fee or gratification from Payees of Money Order The commission payable on Inland Money Orders as follows :—*

| | | Annas. |
|---|---|---|
| On any sum not exceeding | .. Rs. 5 | 1 |
| On any sum exceeding but not exceeding | .. „ 5 } .. „ 10 } | 2 |
| On any sum exceeding but not exceeding | .. „ 10 } .. „ 25 } | 4 |
| On any sum exceeding | .. „ 25 | 4 |

*for each complete sum of Rs. 25 and 4 annas for th remainder, provided that, if the remainder do no exceed Rs. 10 the charge for it is only 2 annas.*

The petitioners applies for a Copy of
Government Orders passed in the
Nedapani Cause.



VG -
Please tell me
what amount is required.
14/5/08
Grant
88
W